

Medicines Arrive from London, Jaffa Woman's Condition Better

LYDIA AIRPORT, Tuesday.—An anxious husband waited on the tarmac here last night as an Air France aircraft circled the aerodrome and finally landed with two cartons of DePuy's Midepne drugs, unobtainable in large quantities here.

No sooner had the air hostesses stepped from the aircraft than Mr. Abraham Yochimowitz took the boxes from her hand and made his way to customs to clear the medicines so urgently needed by his wife, Esther, who is in the Donolo Hospital, Jaffa, suffering from acute kidney poisoning.

At customs, there was a slight controversy over paying the duty on the two packages. Customs officials asked for £140 on the items which cost £20. Mr. Yochimowitz said that he had not paid duty on the first consignment of the drug which he had received from Italy yesterday morning.

In order not to cause further delay, customs men freed the medicines after the husband had signed a note stating that he would pay any duty that might be asked of him.

After she had received injections of the drugs last night, Mrs. Yochimowitz's condition is understood to have improved.

The medicines were sent from London to Paris and then handed over to Air France. Prior to obtaining the drugs in London, urgent messages were flashed between 20 radio amateurs, each send-

ing the message on its way to help save the life of the 45-year-old woman. The Israel diplomatic missions in the capitals of Europe were also involved in the search for the life-saving drugs.

French Newspapers, Television Help

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuters).—A London hospital, a Paris newspaper and the French television network lent time and space to send the rare drugs to Israel.

At noon yesterday, Dr. Elie Braun hurried into the offices of the newspaper, "France-Sol", and produced an urgent telegram from a physician friend in Tel Aviv asking for the rare drug to be sent to him within 24 hours as it was a "matter of life and death."

"What can I do?" Braun asked anxiously. "I do not possess the drug—it does not exist in France."

A "France-Sol" reporter took him to a colleague who was due to appear on television. The appeal was read out over the air and within a few moments the telephone operators at "France-Sol" and the T.V. studio were deluged with phone calls offering advice.

Only 15 minutes after the broadcast, a provincial doctor indicated the London hospital where the drugs could be obtained.

Two hours later, an aircraft took off from London for Tel Aviv with its precious cargo.

Hungary to Buy More Phosphates

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—With the sailing of three ships this week to Hungary, the full order of 20,000 tons of phosphates will have been filled, the spokesman of the Ministry of Development announced yesterday. Shipments began in April.

An Hungarian trade delegation is expected here shortly to renew the agreement. This time, the visit to Hungary, said Alf. S. Shavit, Director of the Phosphates Company, reached agreement in principle.

Since April, 65,000 tons of phosphates were mined, of which 35,000 were sent for processing to fertilizers and chemicals in Haifa. Sixty tons were transported by rail to Haifa saving 115 per cent in transport expenses.

Phosphate production is expected to be increased by 50 per cent in the second half of this year, and it is hoped that the total of phosphates mined in the current fiscal year will reach 150,000 tons.

Japan will buy 8,000 tons of phosphates, according to an agreement signed earlier this week. Shipment will be made within a few weeks.

Two Experts Due At Potash Works

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—Two of the world's top experts in the production of potash by solar evaporation are to arrive in this country today for a two-week visit.

Rav-Aluf M. Maklef, general manager of the potash works, who returned a few days ago from a one-month visit to the U.S., has arranged for the experts.

The experts are Mr. George Attwood, manager of the potash works at Carlsbad, New Mexico, and Mr. N. Ferris, manager of the potash works at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Attwood is expected to arrive next week and to spend a month in Sdom, where he will study local production methods. Mr. Ferris will arrive in two weeks. He is to spend a few months in Sdom studying the problems of solar evaporation.

Both men are coming at the personal invitation of Mr. Maklef, who visited their factories and the other five potash plants in the U.S. He stated that he was well versed in the necessary equipment and offered assistance and advice. The future planning of potash production may depend on the advice of the experts, Mr. Maklef said.

Mr. Emanuel Tintor, who accepted the job of administrative manager of the works at Sdom, has resigned and is returning to his Army job. A successor is believed to have been chosen, but his appointment will have to be approved by the Board of Directors before it is made public.

Phone Service Started To Tanganyika, Uganda

Radio-telephone service between Israel and Tanganyika and Uganda, through the Israel-London line, has been initiated, the Post Office announced.

The service will operate from Monday, 2:30-3:15 p.m. Israel summer time (11:30 a.m.-2:15 p.m. G.M.T.).

A three-minute call costs IL15.00 and each additional minute costs IL13.00. The registration fee for a call is IL10.00.

Bees Force Firemen To Wear Asbestos

RAMAT GAN, Tuesday.—Firemen from Enef E'arak donned asbestos suits and protective masks to fight a fire which broke out in citrus groves near Kirat Ona this afternoon. The special dress was not used to guard them against the flames or fumes, however, but to protect them from swarms of bees whose hives were also ablaze.

Some 50 hives were destroyed, but it is understood that most of the bees "got away." The damage is estimated at IL2,000. (Itim)

Helpful Driver Aids Women, Children

A group of two elderly women and five children from Kiryat Givat were stranded in Tel Aviv on the eve of Rosh Hashanah last week were spared a night in the open thanks to the courtesy of a Haifa motorist.

In a special letter of appreciation, Police Headquarters on Monday thanked the motorist, Mr. Parosh Stephan, for volunteering to drive from Tel Aviv to Kiryat Givat, under charge, in order to return the seven children who were stranded in the car. The motorist, Mr. Stephan, had been left stranded in Tel Aviv on the eve of Rosh Hashanah last week were spared a night in the open thanks to the courtesy of a Haifa motorist.

Beersheba Asks 10% Bus Fare Increase

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday.—The Beersheba Municipality, at its last meeting, decided to raise bus fares by 10 per cent, and is now waiting for authorization from the Ministry of Transport. Beersheba buses are owned by the town and were not affected by the recent strike.

Two Leyland Tigers are to be added to the town's fleet in two months and a third will follow shortly afterwards. They will replace two old buses which are to be taken out of service.

71 Clergymen Here On 4-Day Tour

HAIFA, Tuesday.—Seventy-one clergymen, mostly from France, arrived today in the city for a four-day tour of Israel.

The tour was organized by the Movement "Pour l'Unité Du Monde par l'Eglise Catholique." After visiting the Holy Places here, the guests will travel into Jordan through Moab and Petra. Their travel arrangements are being handled by Petra Agency.

All Officials Must Fly by El Al

ALL Government officials flying abroad must use El Al Airlines, the Ministry of Finance announced yesterday in a circular.

The Ministry spokesman said that this instruction was intended to save foreign currency.

Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol leaves today to attend a Bond Drive conference in the U.S. He will fly by El Al.

2 Grenades Found On J'lem Roof

Two hand-grenades, of recent Israeli manufacture, were found on Monday evening on the roof of the Youth Labour Exchange building in Rehov Shmuel Hanagid in Jerusalem.

The grenades were found after the police had initiated an intensive investigation into the death of Eliahu Sinai, a watchman of the Batimex monastery, who was killed early this week while handling a grenade.

This is the fourth time within the past two years that grenades have been found, or have exploded, causing injuries to persons within the immediate vicinity of Rehov Shmuel Hanagid.

The investigation continues. (Itim)

2 Years Added To Infiltrator's Term

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday.—A 22-year-old infiltrator from the Gaza Strip who was sentenced to nine years in prison in January for illegal possession and carrying of ammunition, was today given another two years for infiltration. The sentence was pronounced by a Special Military Court in Beersheba. Both sentences are to run concurrently.

The accused, Abdul Hamid Hamdan el Greb, was captured by Israeli security forces during a pitched battle with a group of nine other infiltrators near Kibbutz Magen on December 16, 1955. Abdul Hamid was shot in the shoulder and taken to hospital, and over 4,000 cartridges of various kinds were found in his possession.

At his second trial today, the accused pleaded guilty and asked the Court for mercy.

Russia to Return 20,000 Polish Jews, Says Report

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP).—Russia will repatriate some 20,000 Jews to Poland within the next year, Mid-European Press an independent news agency said today.

Quoting sources from West Berlin, the agency said the repatriation will cover more than 12,000 Jews from the Lemberg and Vilna regions who had escaped to Russia during the attack on Poland in 1939. The Jews might eventually pave the way for their emigration to Israel in view of recent reports from Poland that several thousand Jews now living there are applying for passports and Israeli visas.

Spurned Girl, 20, Drinks Poison, Dies

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—The body of a 20-year-old girl was found in her room in the Ramat Hashana suburb last night. Police said that she drank poison because she had been deserted by her lover.

Another attempted suicide last night failed when relatives of a 34-year-old man from the Abu Hajar moshava found him trying to hang himself. After his arrest, he told the police that he wanted to die because he had no money for food. (Itim)

Gavilan Wins Decision

HAIFA, Tuesday (UP).—Kip Gavilan won a tight hometown decision over Slimy Beechman, of Philadelphia, in a 10-round match at the Sports Palace here. The bout was a knock-out in the third round when Beechman buckled Gavilan's knee with a powerful right flush to jaw.

U.S. Ice Parade 1956

with participation of 40 international artists and Olympic prize winners.

First Performance, Succot Week at the Zitraton, Ramat Gan. Details follow.

Tickets at All Ticket Offices in Tel Aviv.

British Seaman To Lecture Here

A lecturer in navigation of Southampton University Nautical School is to arrive in Israel this month to give a series of lectures to merchant seamen. The courses are being arranged by the Shipping Department of the Ministry of Transport. The British lecturer will remain in Israel for a year and will be assisted by a team of local instructors.

The Shipping Department is now trying to secure the services of a lecturer in ship engineering and a lecturer in the new vessels of Israel's merchant fleet are motor-driven.

French Courses

for Beginners and Advanced at the Cultural Centre of the French Embassy, 70 Rehov Hayazkion, Tel Aviv (Tel. 2617).

Language, Literature, History of Literature, go Writers.

Special Courses for Children between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Registration and Information: Every Day (except Saturday) from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 5 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Friday from 10:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Pupils Study While Residents Protest

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Children attended school as usual today in one of the flats of the "residential quarter" in the Yeha Elzayeh area despite rumours that the school had been closed by the municipal authorities at the request of the residents. Negotiations are being conducted by the residents with the Jewish Agency at whose instructions the Amidar Housing Company turned over the property to the city's Education Department.

When some 60 children and their teachers unexpectedly turned up for work on the first day of the school year, the professional workers who occupy the three blocks of flats on the new road to Yeha Elzayeh, protested against the opening of a school in the residential buildings.

Not knowing who was responsible for the decision to open a school on the premises of the Housing Committee turned to Amidar, the Municipality and the Jewish Agency for information, and with no clear picture of who was responsible, determined to empty the "school" of its furniture and prevent classes from being held in the building.

Representatives of the residents told The Jerusalem Post that they had signed contracts which stated that the buildings were not to be used for anything other than residential purposes. They themselves were not allowed to carry on any business in the building. Several said during an interview that they would not have chosen to live in the houses had they known that they would not be used exclusively for families.

Many of the families have school age children, and described as "ridiculous" charges that they were against the setting up of more school premises. There was a school in the district which all their children attended and against which nobody had any complaints, they said.

The residents also refuted an impression that had been created that they objected to the proposed school because it was a religious institution. They said that they were religious as any normal cross-section of the population, they declared.

Bias Ruled Out As Cause of Murder

RAMLE, Tuesday.—A delegation of Christian Arab and Moslem dignitaries today said Mr. Y. Gubernik, the District Representative here, that discrimination against the minorities had indirectly caused the murder of the Arab cafe owner, Hanna Zacharia Halak, on Wednesday night.

Mr. Gubernik said that he could not accept the charge of discrimination. However, he would take steps to prevent a recurrence of hoodlums. Present at the meeting were Mr. Melchior, the Mayor of Ramle, and senior police representatives.

Merchant Marine Lacks Crews

HAIFA, Tuesday.—The Merchant Marine will need another 1,100 officers and other ranks to man 19 new ships with a total of 158,000 tons which are to be commissioned by the end of 1958. No steps have yet been taken to meet this need.

Already one-third of the engine room officers are foreigners. Twelve ships totaling 100,000 tons are already under construction and will go into service during the next 15 months.

The value of the vessels which the Government has ordered from Shimon Funds in Germany is \$90m.

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Javits and Wagner In Senate Race

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP).—Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York City was yesterday nominated by acclamation by the Democratic Party state convention to face the Republican candidate, Mr. Javits, the November's U.S. Senatorial race.

Mr. Javits is Attorney General of New York State.

'If Stevenson Wins, Israel Gets Arms'

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—The Democratic and their presidential candidate are pledging themselves as free men in reply to a question that if that party gains office in November, arms will be forthcoming to this country.

Col. Jacob M. Arvey, Democratic Party leader from Chicago, told the Press at the Dan Hotel this afternoon.

He and Judge Henry L. Burnham, who are both active on behalf of Israel Bonds in the U.S., will leave the country tomorrow after a two-week stay here. They met the Prime Minister, and the Foreign Affairs during their visit.

Col. Arvey said he had first been drawn to Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the presidential candidate, after he heard him make a brilliant speech in favour of the Jewish homeland. Mr. Stevenson's impression after his visit here three years ago was that some Israel officials were then a "little stubborn" in their approach to peace negotiations with the Arab states. He supported Israel's claim for arms and opposed territorial changes except by mutual agreement.

Mr. Stevenson was not at all "high brow" as so many people imagined. "He will make a better president than a candidate," Col. Arvey said.

Judge Burnham reminded reporters that Mr. Estes Kefauver was running for Vice-President, and was "one of the most outspoken men for Israel in the U.S." Judge Burnham, who said he did the "leg work" for Israel Bonds in Chicago, said that the city was raising more this year than ever before.

Sudanese Rebels Kill Three Soldiers

Two Sudanese sergeants and a private were killed recently in renewed fighting in equatorial Sudan, ANA reported yesterday from Khartoum.

The clash occurred near the town of Tourit between a Sudanese Army patrol and a band of rebels still hiding out in the jungles near the Belgian Congo border since the revolt of August, 1955.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Interior is replacing all Government officials in the south who held their posts at the time of the revolt as part of a programme to restore normal relations between the dissatisfied southerners and the Government. The Cabinet decision was adopted in accordance with the recommendations of an inquiry commission appointed to investigate the circumstances of the bloody uprising.

Canal Pilots

(Continued from Page One)

In response to the wishes of the British and French Governments who were anxious to facilitate first the work of the London conference and then the mission of the committee of 25 presided over by Mr. Morrison.

Earlier today, a spokesman of the company said that "it is obvious that one cannot repeatedly ask from people to work indefinitely against their will."

In London the Foreign Office said tonight that it shared the view of the Suez Canal Company that present circumstances did not justify it pressing its employees to remain at work against their will.

A spokesman stated that "we regard the decision as entirely one for the employees themselves as free men." In reply to a question, he said it was not a decision of the Anglo-French talks which ended in London earlier today.

The last figures issued by the company listed a total of 162 non-Egyptian pilots, including 11 British and 51 French. Latest reports revealed that there are at present 40 Egyptian pilots working on the Canal.

Besides the British and French pilots, there are 14 Dutch, 11 Norwegians, 12 Greek, three Danes, two Italians, two Americans, two Belgians, two Swedes, one Spaniard, one Yugoslav and one Pole.

The Canal Company's total staff in Egypt at the time of nationalization was 910 salaried employees, pilots and engineers. 525 of whom were non-Egyptian and about 4,200 workers, of whom 850 were non-Egyptian including 75 Greeks.

The United Press reports that a spokesman for the Egyptian Embassy in Ottawa stated that "plenty of applications" had been received for pilots' jobs from all over Canada.

"Al Ahran," the Egyptian daily, reported yesterday that 34 Chinese pilots have offered to serve the Egyptian Air Force. The National Press reported that the end of the Cairo daily, "Al Ahran," law does not allow foreign advocates to practice at the Egyptian bar, they may act through Egyptian counsel.

British Lawyers In Egypt for Spy Trial

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP).—Minister of Commerce Mohammed Abu Nasseir yesterday banned all imports from "all countries" freezing her sterling holdings. He said that "Al Ahran," the Cairo daily, "has reported. Although Egyptian law does not allow foreign advocates to practice at the Egyptian bar, they may act through Egyptian counsel."

END OF POLIO EPIDEMICS IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Tuesday (USIS).—Mr. Basil O'Connor, President of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, predicted the end of polio as an epidemic disease in the U.S.

Mr. O'Connor believes this will result when Salk vaccine is produced and released in sufficient quantities and used by enough people, and "if all concerned co-operate fully."

A Fake?

The value of the blue 1847 Mauritius Stamp is estimated at \$30,000, and it is found in Queen Elizabeth's famous collection. Small wonder then that many attempts have been made to forge valuable stamps. Every original is a target for imitation.

Tempo

EVER IMITATED - NEVER EQUALLED

Vacancies with the Income Tax Commission

Ministry of Finance - Announcement No. 2/7/15

1. The Income Tax Commission requires about 30 candidates with a secondary school education or its equivalent and a knowledge of accountancy and English, who will be trained to fill the position of Income Tax Controllers in all sections of the country. Candidates who have completed higher economic studies and/or law may apply without a knowledge of accountancy.

2. Candidates, chosen on the basis of an examination, will participate in an intensive three-month course in Jerusalem, beginning in October. During this period, candidates will be paid on the basis of Grade 7 and will be provided with room and board. A deduction will be made at the rate of 50% of the salary of bachelor and 25% from married men without children. Married men with children will receive a full salary.

3. The Income Tax Commission or the Civil Service Commission reserve the right to terminate the participation of any candidate who does not maintain the required level.

4. After successfully completing the course and a six-month trial period, persons chosen for the above position will be paid on the basis of Grade 7 and will be provided with room and board. A deduction will be made at the rate of 50% of the salary of bachelor and 25% from married men without children. Married men with children will receive a full salary.

5. Civil servants who participate in the course will continue to receive their present salary, subject to the deductions mentioned in Para. 2. Civil servants who do not receive an appointment will return to their former places of work.

6. Interested persons should submit their applications by September 24, 1956 to the Civil Service Commission, Beit Zilberstein, Jerusalem, or to its offices in Hakiya, Tel Aviv (No. 3 Rehov Rech), or to government House, Haasan Shukri Street, Haifa, according to the place of work preferred by the candidates.

Registration Fee: IL3.

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ERIKONIA	Sept. 19	Sept. 20	Sept. 21	Sept. 22	Sept. 23	Sept. 24	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 28	Sept. 29
ERIKONIA	Sept. 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 28	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 6
ERIKONIA	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 6	Oct. 7	Oct. 8	Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	Oct. 12	Oct. 13

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JERUSALEM

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	49	19	20	20
Tiberias	58	24	24	24
Haifa Port	59	24	24	24
Natanya	59	21	21	20
Tel Aviv	60	22	22	20
Tel Aviv Port	59	22	22	20
Lydda Airport	58	19	21	20
Jerusalem	47	17	27	27
Beersheba	47	17	27	27
Elit	44	14	24	24

(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Nikolai Klimov, Counselor at the Soviet Embassy, from home leave (by S.A.S.). Prof. Isaac Ben-Zvi, Head of the Weizmann Institute's Experimental Biology Department, from the U.S. after several months of work at the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research. Mr. R. Ben-Ari, former Habimah actor now living in the U.S. for a short visit (staying with Mr. Moshe Halevi). Mr. Albert A. Lowenthal, from London. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Alexander, from a visit to England.

DEPARTURES

Mr. K. D. Platchek, Director of the Food Import Department in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, on a one-month mission to Germany, Scandinavia and the U.S. (by Tel Aviv). Mr. A. Zalkin, 60, Ministry of Defence, Mr. Emmanuel Zachar and Mr. A. Kovarsky of the Hayama Co. to Düsseldorf to negotiate the building of a shipyard. Mr. A. O. Sales, president of the World Junior Chamber of Commerce after a four-day visit in connection with Israel joining the organization (by T.A.E.). Mr. Abraham Levy and Mr. W. N. Levy, representatives of the Bulgarian Immigrants Organization, to Germany, in connection with Reparations.

2,000 TONS of beef are expected to reach the country this week for distribution for the Holidays during the next two weeks. The quantity of rationed meat distributed this year is approximately 50 per cent higher than last year.

THE TRADITIONAL children's blessing ceremonies will be held on Mt. Zion through the week. A ceremony will be held in the Givat Israel synagogue in Tel Aviv at 7 p.m. today.

HADARA has started the installation of 8,000 water meters in private houses.

THE TEL AVIV Municipality will distribute foliage for Succot free of charge for three days preceding the feast at 11 stations in different parts of the city.

A CENTRAL building for the Workers Bank and an amphitheatre in Kiryat HaYehon, the week's projects which the Histadrut Committee for Public Buildings is considering.

THE DAILY TOTAL of unemployed averaged 9,100 during the week ending on August 31, the Ministry of Labour announced yesterday. It is a rise of 185 over the previous week.

62087 WINS IL30,000 PRIZE

HAIFA, Tuesday.—In today's drawings of the 1956 Popular Loan 62087 in sub-series 1 won IL30,000, 103225 in sub-series 2 won IL25,000, 103825 in sub-series 3, IL10,000, 103825 in sub-series 4, IL5,000, 103825 in sub-series 5, IL2,500, 96370 and 110408 in all sub-series, IL1,000. There were also drawings for IL100 and IL20 prizes.

Don't Visit Government Offices This Friday

Government offices will be closed to the public on Friday, the eve of Yom Kippur, and on Erev Rosh Hashanah, Wednesday, September 26, the Civil Service Commission has announced. The railways, customs offices and other essential services will function as usual.

Post offices and branch offices will close at 1:30 p.m. on Friday.

No telegrams will be accepted for dispatch within the country from 4 p.m. on Friday to 5 p.m. on Saturday. Urgent cables for abroad will be handled by the clerks on duty in post offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on Yom Kippur.

RATION NEWS

2000: A ration of 4 eggs is to be distributed in all parts of the country starting on Sept. 14.

JERUSALEM DISTRICT:—Invalids get 50 gr. from meat against Med. A. coup, dated September 9, 357 gr. per ration. **HAIFA, HAIFA DISTRICT:**—Invalids get 50 gr. from meat against Med. A. coup, dated September 9, 357 gr. per ration. **TEL AVIV DISTRICT:**—Invalids get 50 gr. from meat against Med. A. coup, dated September 9, 357 gr. per ration.

I wish to thank all those who were kind enough to express their sympathy on the passing away of our beloved

J. Zimmer

In the name of the family

Z. ZIDGER

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, September 12, 1956
Tel Aviv 7, 5717. — Nafar 7, 1956

WHEN the Small Zionist General Council concluded its deliberations last night it was clear that the main technical problem of the coming year would be immigration and the allied question of settlement on the land, without which substantial immigration will not be possible.

But it was precisely on the question of settlement that the report of Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Head of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, was most disturbing. He pointed out that since May 1948, 466 new settlements have been established, or rather begun, for many of them have yet to be consolidated. These settlements have, it is true, absorbed 32,000 families or about 120,000 people. Even since the Zionist Congress in the Spring of this year another 22 new settlements have been set up, most of them in security areas and for considerations of security. But Mr. Eshkol's warning was clear. We have reached a position of financial pressure which is so grave that not even security settlements may be within our means in the near future. This was not because help from the Jewish world had fallen off. On the contrary, it was simply that the cost and pace of settlement was so great that it exceeded the funds available.

But if settlement was faced with this dire emergency even with last year's rate of immigration, the problem will be even greater this year when a new and greater wave of immigration is expected. North Africa's Jewry poses a problem which must be brought to a solution during coming months. The prospects of a considerable easing of emigration restrictions in Eastern Europe are also brighter than they have been for a long time due to the changes in policy that have followed the end of Stalinism. Thus for example, there is reason to believe that Poland, which fears a recrudescence of anti-Semitism, may seek to reduce the likelihood of this phenomenon, so dangerous to its own stability, by facilitating emigration.

In the debate in the Council there was not, and it could not be expected that there would be, much new light thrown on the problems which will be created by these prospects. As Mr. Eshkol pointed out, Israel's own Development Budget can contribute little to settlement, strained as it is to the limit by present urgent demands. This means that the resources for increased immigration and its concomitant, land settlement, will have to come from Jewish communities abroad, which have already put forth an outstanding effort in the past year under the spur of Israel's dangerous security situation.

For the Israeli the new immigration which the New Year is certain to bring, spells an accretion of strength and hope for the future, but also the need for sacrifice in many ways. There will certainly be a reduction of housing standards; there may even have to be some forms of rationing of vital necessities. The present artificially high standards of living which in some sectors developed mainly in the lull which followed the 1948-52 mass immigration, must not be permitted to stand in the way of renewed immigration.

Integration Battle On In Southern States

By PHILIP DEANE

WASHINGTON (APNS).

THE current race violence in Tennessee, Texas and Kentucky was bound to come with the reopening of the schools after the summer vacation and the translation of integration from a hated word into a stark reality. And the reality is being met with weapons potentially far more dangerous than stones or torches.

All the cases of recent violence have been by-products of court decisions forcing the admission of Negro students. In all cases, the violence has proved divisive for the South and harmful to the political control of the region's leaders.

Mob violence by whites has frightened other whites (even among the segregationists) into supporting armed enforcement of court decisions. To avoid such splits and tensions, white supremacy leaders are busy forging against integration weapons that will not entail direct clash with the law. It is these weapons, legislative ones for the most part, which are the big thing in the race battle of the southern United States.

The purpose of these weapons is, broadly, to continue with segregation in ways that do not, in the letter of the law, contravene the U.S. Supreme Court decision banning segregation in public schools. In America, public schools are non-independent schools.

Counter Integration

Alabama, for example, in a referendum, adopted an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the abolition of public schools. State funds will be given to segregated private schools. South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi have adopted similar measures. Georgia, Carolina and Louisiana have put through legislation denying State funds to integrated schools.

Other States have adopted the legislative device of authorizing the "assignment of pupils to special schools" on grounds other than racial. The measure is so elastic that it will, in effect, permit racial segregation without calling it that. Another set of tactics puts the responsibility for the schools on the State Legislature rather than on school authorities. The purpose of this is to make anti-segregation attacks through the courts much more difficult.

New legislation will be voted as necessary, say the white supremacists, so that the opponents of segregation will have to fight a battle against each new measure, through the State and Federal courts up to the Supreme Court.

The danger of such actions is the degradation to which they bring the democratic process—elections that are, in some cases, only a minority group denying the vote to Negroes, pass measures obviously violating the spirit of the American Constitution, and the supreme tribunal in the land. Laws are used to deny legality.

Of the 35 States with serious school integration problems, only eight, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, have passed laws to deny legality.

Yesterday's Press

Patience Wearing Thin

THE Beersheba railroad mining, the murder from an ambush of the Arab soldiers and the Panama affair are all of the same piece of cloth and are to be viewed against the background of a divided country, writes Hatzofe (World Mirror).

And the more the West totes about between threat and concession the greater the danger that Nasser, said with triumph and prestige, will now turn on Israel which, after all, has always been the main target of his ire and ambition. As for Israel, it is still true that she desires peace, but the dictator may push her a little too far and force her to deliver him a telling blow.

Hatzofe (General Zionist)

insists that it is the task of the U.N. Staff to observe and to draw up a report in line with its observations and not take sides or try to whitewash the guilty party by reducing an attack from ambush to a shooting match. No "neutralistic" formulations will be able to water down the severity of the crime or to exonerate Jordan from the responsibility for it. The time has come to check these trans-border attacks.

gins are the hard cases, seemingly determined to keep segregation at all costs. In the other seven, Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia, despite occasional outbreaks of tension and violence, legislation has not yet been used to foil the Supreme Court, though in Arkansas and Virginia, such legislation is to be voted upon soon.

The picture is by no means uniform, even within each State. There are areas with few Negroes where integration seems to proceed smoothly. The larger the proportion of Negroes, the more trouble. In Kentucky and outside the South, 400,000 Negro students have been integrated already.

Varied Views

Washington white anti-segregationists say this indicates a trend and that the South will have to give way. Negro leaders are less optimistic. According to them, the attitude of the South has hardened, and under the Federal Constitution, southern States can keep up a legal battle almost indefinitely.

These facts emerge from a jungle of emotions, a welter of words, pictures of people from whose faces passion has rubbed out all decency. The converse applies also, with its humiliating patches of courage such as that shown by the Reverend C. W. Clark at Mansfield, Texas, who faced an angry mob and preached his Christian faith in the equality of men whatever their colour. Representative John B. Orr, Jr., of Miami, risked his political future to raise a lone anti-segregation voice in the Florida Legislature, which he hushed into respectful silence.

And people like that are winning support. In Louisiana, the Catholic Church is making headway against segregation. Elsewhere, the white supremacists and the implications of their actions are forcing people to choose between distasteful integration and law and order. The number of those who choose law and order is proving a shock to the segregationists.

The disorders, after all, were quelled by National Guardsmen, people from the race-conscious South.

Border States

In Virginia, the political machine of violently anti-integrationist Senator Harry Byrd has been a thorn in the side of Governor of the State, Colgate W. Darden Jr., now President of Virginia University, spoke against the abolition of public schools favoured by Senator Byrd. In Texas, there is a deep political conflict centring upon the segregation issue. What those conflicts will do in giving the Negro equality is not predictable yet. But they will help the Democrats, even though they are fighting one another. The "Solid South" may well go solid again this time in backing Stevenson, not because of his views on segregation, but to retain the control of Congress which seniority assures to Southern Senators. A new Representative through this control, the South hopes to strike at integration in Washington itself.

Excavations on Lipari Islands, off the North coast of Sicily, have brought to light remains of a civilization that existed between the 18th and the seventh centuries B.C.E. Above are Vulcan and Faraglione, scene of the discoveries.



3,300-Year-Old objects uncovered are seen in the picture above; photograph below shows urns dated between 1,200 and 1,000 B.C.E.



Colour Film of Glueck Dig in the Negev

By PHILIP GILLON

JUST saw first 2,400 colour footage negev stop excellent quality some shots unsurpassed poetic quality some heart-felt thanks glueck whole crew for splendid cooperation... Dafni.

This cable from the U.S. ended weeks of anxiety for a group of Israelis filming the expedition. Nelson Glueck led them along the roads of the Bible. Reuben Dafni of Israel's Information Office in New York had managed to raise money from private sources to take a colour film of Glueck's expedition through the Negev.

The Americans had wanted to send their experts to do the technical work. "Andy" Anderson of the Government Press Office, insisted that Israel could do it. Reluctantly, the Americans agreed, stipulating as a precaution that a black-and-white film should be taken in addition. Today the men who worked on the film knew that it will be produced in 120 television stations throughout the United States, in schools, universities and museums, possibly in cinemas as well. The script-writer, a well-

known American author, demanded contrast between the serenity of Professor Glueck's expedition and the hardships of the opening shots were taken, and the hardships of the expedition. He certainly got it. For weeks, the members of the expedition slept out in the desert, working their way up from Eilat to Beersheba. With an "Uzi" gun in one hand and a Bible in the other, Nelson Glueck led them along some of the oldest roads in the history of Man — the road of Abraham, the Exodus road, a comparative late-comer, the Roman road.

Motley Crew

As the weeks passed, the expedition developed into a strong, united team. Director Freddie Steinhardt came from Poland; he had worked on "Hill 24." Cameraman Lazar Bianco emigrated from Egypt and his colleague Yitzhak Herbst from Czechoslovakia; their young assistants, Eli and Yaakov, were from Egypt and Belgium. Moshe Friedman, another Czech, did the still photography; Ariel, the guard, had come from Germany. All were united at the beginning in one thing; they were very sceptical about the Bible and its tales.

"I was brought up in a religious household," said Freddie, "and I had discarded all the nonsense of my parents." But as they trudged across the desert behind Nelson Glueck, the Bible came to life. The Abraham in whose steps they were walking had been a real man; Beduin still

Planners Must Depend on Pioneering Spirit Hill Farms Need 'Express Budget'

By GERDA L. COHEN

WHERE the highway from Safad throws itself over a grey upheaval of rock before making down to the valley of Safad, little houses lie as if shaken blind from a pepper-pot. The Jewish Agency built these white cubes in 1949. It was a question of moving immigrants from the transit camps where they ate and slept, to any place where they might become productive. Faradia was intended as a work village — with a glorious view of Lake Kinneret in addition. Mr. M. Cahanovitz, head of the Agency's Hill Department, recalled: "At the time, no one had concluded whether these work villages should be permanent or merely serve as a base for reclamation." Yemenite families moved into Faradia, and the Jewish National Fund paid them an irregular and meagre wage to extract boulders, the draggers' teeth sown all over Galilee.

In winter they were paid according to the number of fir trees and carobs planted. When it rained or something went wrong with the arrangements, no money came into Faradia. It wasn't long before nearly all the Yemenites had bolted. A similar fate befell the other work villages, for as men left it got more difficult to recruit gangs. Winter cold spurred the exodus.

In 1953 a radical reformation took place. Mr. Josef Weitz, the dynamic chief of the Jewish National Fund's afforestation programme, signed a five-year contract with the Agency. He guaranteed to plant over 11 of the derelict villages, pay the settlers for clearing their own future orchards, and teach them to be farmers. All 335 families which inhabited these places when the JNF began its clean sweep, were found "unsuitable material" and transferred. Faradia became Farod, was re-populated with North African immigrants.

The new regime decided to halve the village: 40 cottages would remain empty for lack of land. All over a grand barren plateau, the cubes turned sightless windows to Lake Kinneret, gleaming pale mauve far below. Apart from a few demonstrations for pay on time, the men of Farod accepted their role of apprentice farmers. Each house received a sheep-pen, although they would have preferred an additional room or even — unimaginable luxury — a shower bath. The Agency put up the sheep-pens, the JNF supervising their use. Each family had its own small patch of tobacco and apple-trees in the communal territory, although "until the orchards bear fruit, we will rely on our daily wage from the JNF," mentioned a man who was playing sheshesh as he'd earned enough for the week's budget.

Reorganization Plan

A month ago, the Agency organized an overall department to deal with hill settlement in Galilee and the Jerusalem Corridor. At a ceremony with a generous reinforcement of compliments all round, the 11 villages were formally handed back. In theory, the new department could handle them better, at any rate reach them easier than the JNF branch in Tiberias. In fact, doubts had arisen as to the progress of

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Lack of Equity

"In Italy and France, the government subsidised hill peasants, to deter them from abandoning their poor estate and swelling the urban proletariat," commented a member of the joint planning committee of the Ministry of Agriculture. "We too must get familiar with the idea of preferential treatment for 'hardship posts!'" Until now, just the opposite happened. Cave dwellers from the Atlas Mountains found bungalows awaiting them with indoor plumbing and a fair new highway to Afula. Immigrants who have held the fort for five years on a draughty hilltop still live in one room with a tap outside.

Water pumped up to a distant village may cost 200 pruta a cubic metre, while market gardeners in the fertile Sharon pay 20 pruta. The Agency agreed in some extreme cases to shoulder part of the bill, but equalization on a national scale is the only way to prevent a premium on the easy profit.

Hitherto, planners have taken it as axiomatic to concentrate the available manpower and money on rooting out gigantic boulders, so that machinery can make the furrow. The transformation of a dunam costs on the average IL175. A bulldozer and its driver earn IL8 an hour, and with the latest wire hike, the lowest level of hired worker earn a "norm" of IL6 a day.

All around these disrupted caims of rock torn from the core-red earth, you may note narrow terraces, heeded by hand, tended by hand, yielding grapes and tobacco. "You expect us to live like the Arabs?" came the astonished rejoinder. "It's all right for an Arab to exist on a few metres of earth. We want modern methods — and a decent standard of living. The Arab peasant will dig a channel to irrigate his tomato patch by gravity. His Jewish neighbour expects a sprinkler and water pumped into free pipes, therefore prefer the modern method. It follows that hill settlement entails higher investment than in the plain."

"But to put these villages on their feet, we must invest quicker than we do in the comfortable lowland," declared Mr. M. Cahanovitz. "I want to catch tourists."

want an express budget to expand flocks, bee keeping, tobacco — anything to bring in cash while the orchards are young. No wonder the people run away — they get fed up with being hired labourers." This statement should cause rejoicing at Farod: Despite the previous expert's opinion, the uninhabited part was filled with Moroccans and formally designated a new village: "Shefa" abundance. They have begun unearthing stones on their gessame, which lies an hour on foot from their home. If the express budget materializes, it might avert the departure of impatient newcomers.

Moshe Malka, an ex-tradesman of Casablanca, told a typical tale of his village, Elifelet. "The new arrivals mostly went back to town, because the Agency didn't give them any animals." He himself was content to feed his chickens and drive his mule over the breezy headland where Elifelet lay, green patchwork against the khaki. Moshe sat on the black basket piled by the vineyard, and blurted out: "At first, the Agency wouldn't give us any sheep. So twice I wrote to Ben-Gurion, asking him in a letter — please give us some sheep. What do we have democracy for, eh?" The sheep eventually arrived but in the meantime most of the Israeli and Tripolitanians had packed up. "I bought my own turkeys," added Moshe, "the Agency wouldn't give us tools for our own plot."

To this, the instructor replied that these fellows are pampered enough already. They won't lift a finger to mend their roof. They whine to the village committee instead. No doubt, both parties have a grievance. The truth is, that without that maligned element, the pioneering spirit, neither planners nor planners can get along. When it is present, as in a village described in my next article, the Jeremiahs are confounded.

This is the first of a series of articles.

Reader's Letter

Editor — The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We should like to tell you how interesting we find your newspaper. We often translate parts of the articles which appear in it and publish them in our magazine "Jerusalem's Budhara", which is the journal of our organization. The Friends of Jerusalem in Sweden. These articles are read by thousands of Christian friends of Israel in Sweden.

Your paper gives us fine data and material on the development of Jerusalem and the new Jewish State, and the accurate information on military and political matters is especially of great interest and importance for readers who like to follow today's developments in the Near East.

Yours etc.

F. ANDERSSON

Chairman, Friends of Jerusalem in Sweden

Jonkoping, July 1956.

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